Public Law 102–224 102d Congress

Joint Resolution

Dec. 11, 1991 [S.J. Res. 198] To recognize contributions Federal civilian employees provided during the attack on Pearl Harbor and during World War II.

Whereas on Sunday morning, December 7, 1941, at 7:55 a.m., the first wave of dive and high level bombers from the Imperial Japanese Combined Fleet attacked Hickam and Wheeler Airfields in the United States territory of Hawaii;

Whereas the first bombs fell on Ford Island at Pearl Harbor;

Whereas the first bombs fell on Ford Island at Pearl Harbor; Whereas American fighter planes were strafed and destroyed on the ground at Pearl Harbor, Hickam Airfield, Kaneohe Naval Air Station, Bellows Airfield, Ewa Marine Corps Air Station,

Schofield Barracks, and Wheeler Airfield;

Whereas the United States Pacific Fleet was devastated, but its carriers were still afloat, and Pearl Harbor's shipyards, fuel storage area, and submarine base remarkably suffered very little damage;

Whereas Federal civilian employees responded magnificently that fateful morning and met their country's call to duty with distinc-

tion and valor;

Whereas Federal civilian employees were instrumental in the remarkable salvage effort to raise and repair several of the naval vessels that were put back in action before the end of World War II;

Whereas of the 2,403 Americans killed in connection with the attack on Pearl Harbor, 68 were civilians, and of the 1,178 Americans

wounded in connection with the attack, 35 were civilians;

Whereas Federal civilian employees exhibited the highest sense of patriotism and exemplary performance at Pearl Harbor and during World War II;

Whereas on December 4, 1991, ceremonies coordinated by the National Park Service will be held in the State of Hawaii to recognize the contributions of Federal civilian employees; and

Whereas we should honor these distinguished individuals during the commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the attack on Pearl

Harbor: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That December 4, 1991, is designated as "Federal Civilian Employees Remembrance Day". The President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe such day with

appropriate ceremonies and activities recognizing the important contributions Federal civilian employees provided during the attack on Pearl Harbor and during World War II, and thanking such dedicated and committed individuals for their sacrifice and devotion to their country.

Approved December 11, 1991.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY-S.J. Res. 198:

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 137 (1991): Nov. 22, considered and passed Senate. Nov. 26, considered and passed House.